

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH**

Criminal Revision No.3840 of 2014 (O&M)

Date of decision: 30.10.2015

Rajeev Narula

-----Petitioner (s)

V/s

Neeti and another

-----Respondent(s)

CORAM:- HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARI PAL VERMA

1. Whether reporters of local newspapers may be allowed to see judgment?
2. To be referred to reporters or not?
3. Whether the judgment should be reported in the Digest?

Present:- Mr. Vaibhav Narang, Advocate for the petitioner.

None for the respondents.

HARI PAL VERMA, J.(Oral)

Petitioner has filed the present criminal revision petition against order dated 21.10.2014 passed by learned Addl. Sessions Judge-cum- Judge, Special Court, Chandigarh, whereby appeal against the order dated 08.01.2014 passed by the learned trial Court was dismissed.

The learned trial Court, vide order dated 08.01.2014, has granted interim maintenance @ Rs.10,000/- per month to respondent No.2 i.e. Bhavik, son of the petitioner, namely, Rajeev Narula, on an application filed under Section 23 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (for brevity “the Act”). The said order dated 08.01.2014 was challenged by the petitioner by way of an appeal

before the learned Addl. Sessions Judge-cum-Judge, Special Court, Chandigarh, who vide order dated 21.10.2014, has dismissed the said appeal.

Vide order dated 04.02.2015, this Court had referred the matter for amicable settlement to the Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court and parties were directed to appear there on 12.02.2015 however efforts for mediation failed. Again on 05.10.2015, when CRM-32232 of 2015 for stay of proceedings before the trial Court in domestic violence case came up for hearing, in the light of joint request of both the parties, matter was referred to Mediation & Conciliation Centre for amicable settlement of dispute.

Pursuant to the aforesaid order dated 05.10.2015, parties appeared before the Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court and an amicable settlement has been arrived at between them by way of compromise/settlement deed dated 13.10.2015.

Though today, nobody has put in appearance on behalf of respondents, but no prejudice would be caused to them as respondent No.1 has already signed the compromise/settlement deed dated 13.10.2015.

As per settlement arrived at between the parties before the Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court, the 1st party (petitioner herein) has agreed to pay a lump sum amount of Rs.7 lacs, as full and final settlement amount for the purpose of maintenance present, past and future and future expenses of the child, namely, Bhavik, as well as permanent alimony of 2nd party (respondent No.1 herein). The petitioner

has already paid an amount of Rs.5 lacs to the respondent No.1 vide demand draft No.197385 dated 03.10.2015 drawn on Punjab State Cooperative Bank Limited, Sector 34, Chandigarh and balance amount of Rs.2 lacs, as agreed, will be paid at the time of second (final) settlement in the mutual divorce proceedings, as filed under Section under Section 13-B of the Hindu Marriage Act.

In view of the compromise arrived at between the parties, the present petition is allowed and order dated 21.10.2014 passed by learned Addl. Sessions Judge-cum- Judge, Special Court, Chandigarh as well as order dated 08.01.2014 passed by the trial Court, are set aside.

Since the parties have compromised the matter, it is expected that the parties shall remain bound by the terms of settlement dated 13.10.2015 arrived at between them before the Mediation & Conciliation Centre of this Court,

CRM-32232 of 2015

Though the date of hearing in the criminal miscellaneous is 07.12.2015 for awaiting report but the report from the Mediation & Conciliation Centre has since been received and main case has been disposed of, the present application has been rendered infructuous and is disposed of as such.

October 30, 2015
Anjal

(HARI PAL VERMA)
JUDGE